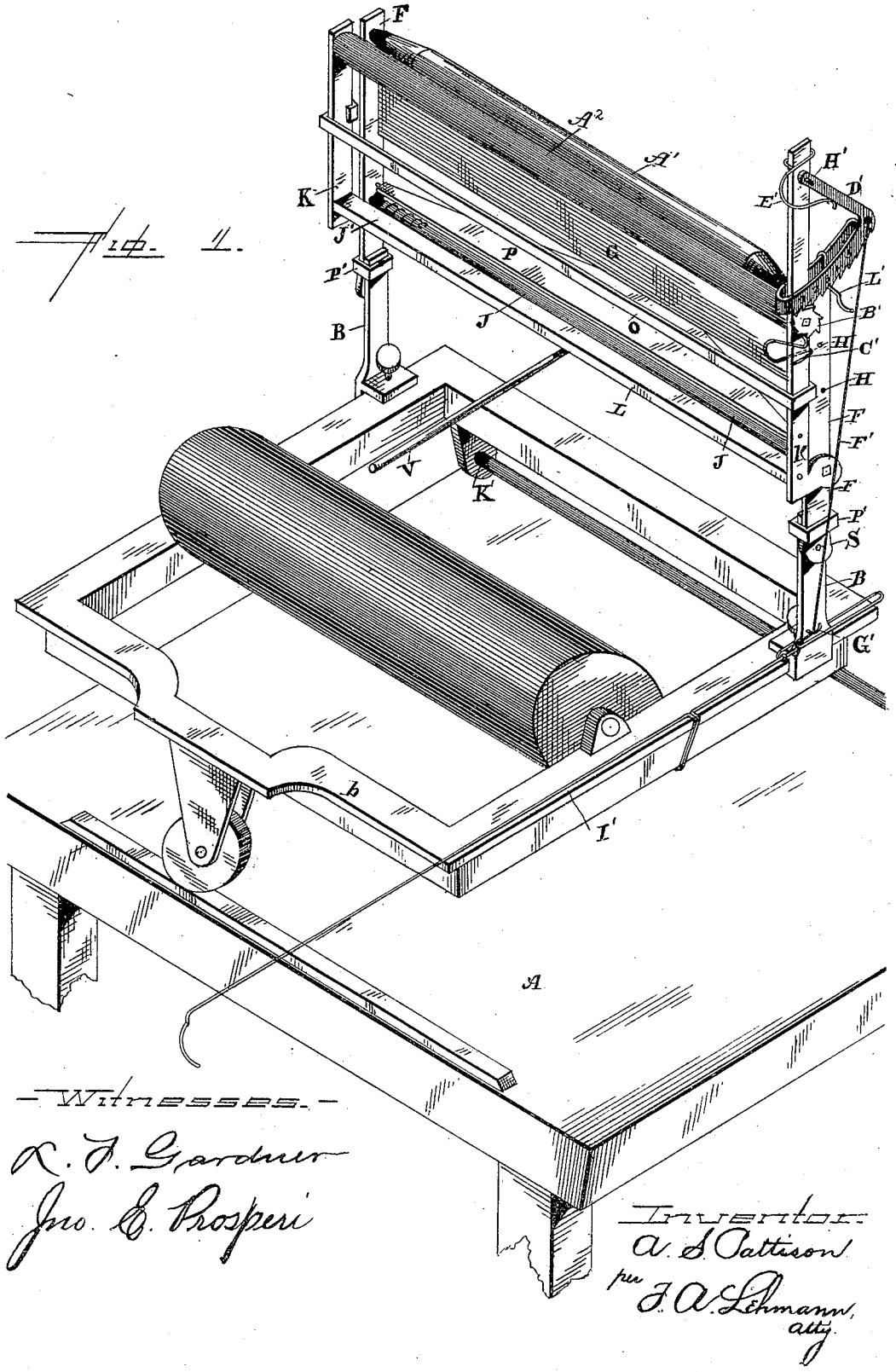
(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. S. PATTISON.

COPY HOLDER FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.

No. 342,707. Patented May 25, 1886.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

K. T. Gardner

Jno. E. Prosperi

Inventor.

A. S. Pattison

per J. A. Lehmann,

atty.

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. S. PATTISON.

COPY HOLDER FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.

No. 342,707. Patented May 25, 1886.

Fig. 2.

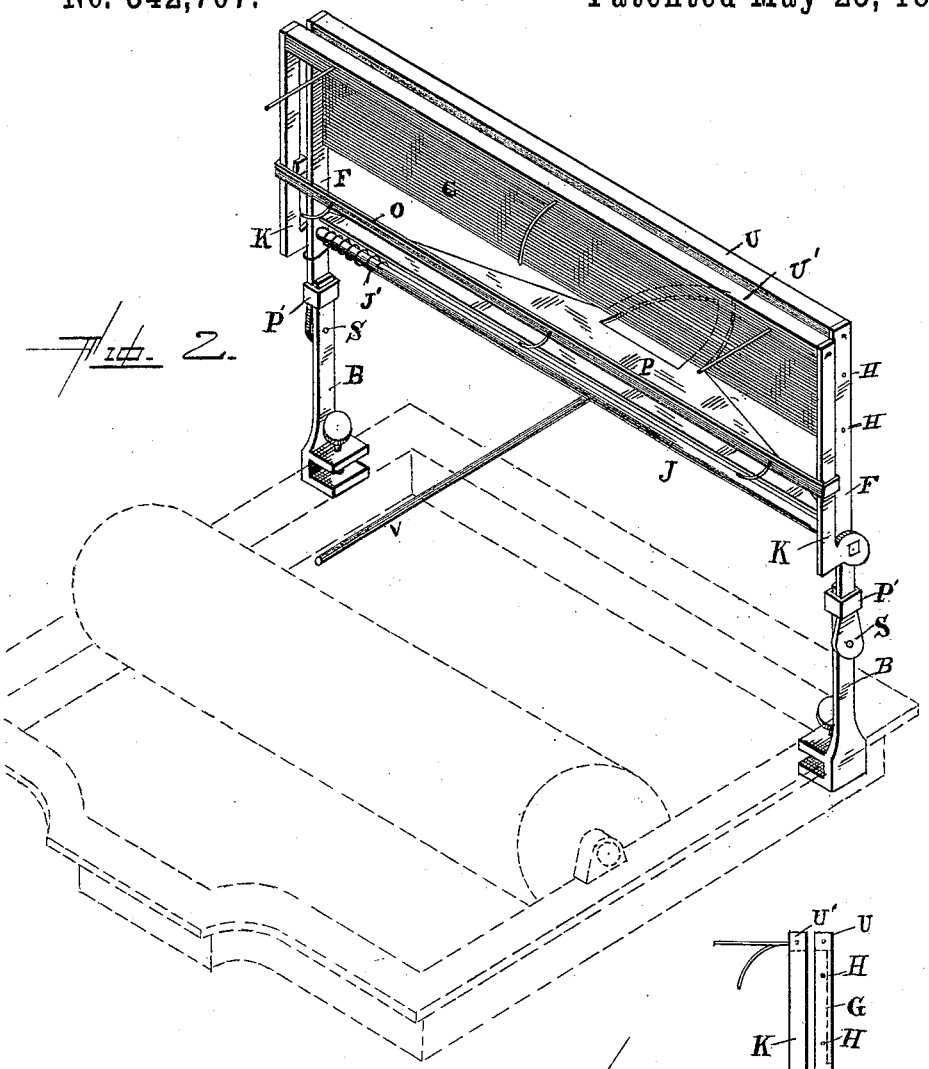
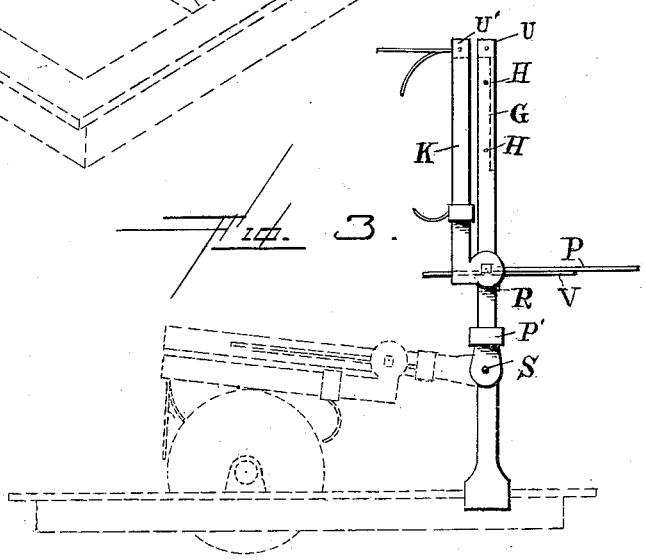


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

L. F. Gardner

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A. S. Pattison,

per J. A. Lehmann, atty.

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

A. S. PATTISON.

COPY HOLDER FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.

No. 342,707. Patented May 25, 1886.

Fig. 4.

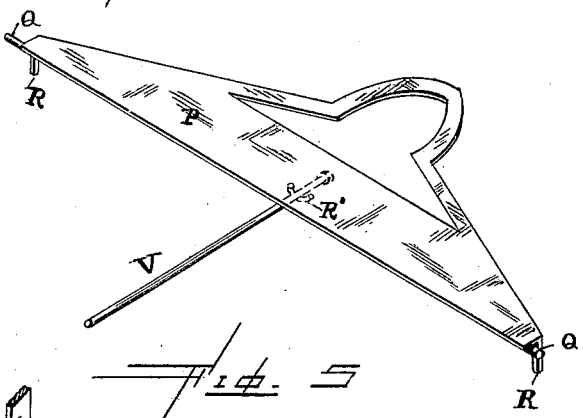


Fig. 5.

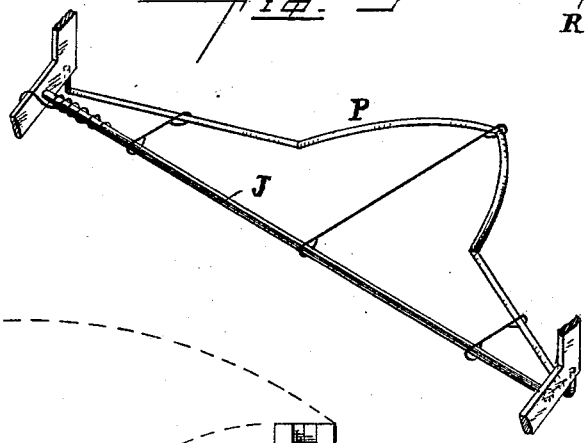
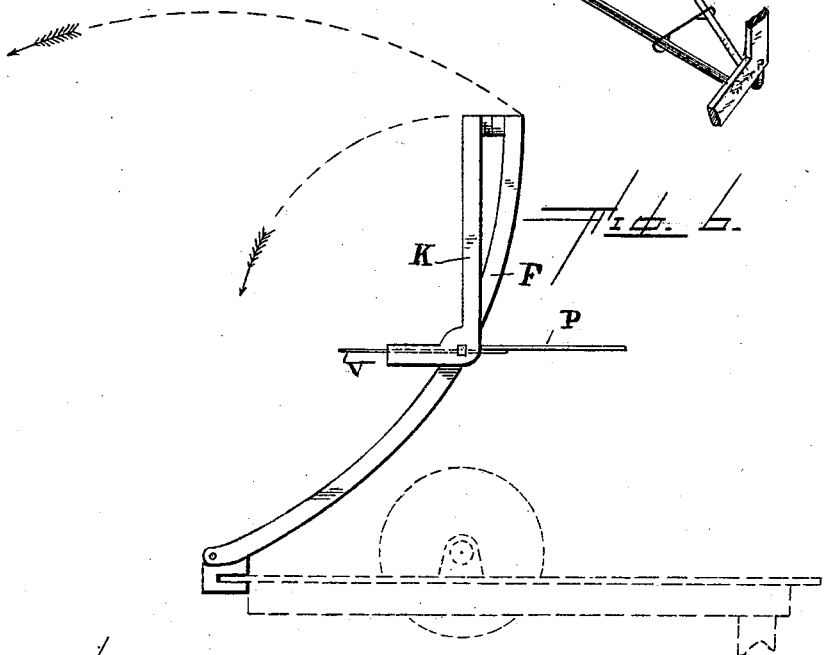


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.
L. F. Gardner
Jno. E. Prosperi.

Inventor.
A. S. Pattison.
per F. A. Lehmann, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLEN S. PATTISON, OF CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. JAMES PATTISON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

COPY-HOLDER FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,707, dated May 25, 1886.

Application filed October 23, 1885. Serial No. 180,728. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLEN S. PATTISON, of Cambridge, in the county of Dorchester and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copy-Holders for Type-Writing Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in copy-holders for type-writing machines; and it consists in the combination, with the carriage of a type-writing machine, of a copy-holder attached directly thereto and moved back and forth with the same, said copy-holder provided with vertical standards having clamps, by means of which it is secured to the flanges of the carriage, whereby the holder is adapted to be adjusted backward or forward upon the carriage.

It further consists in the arrangement and combination of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a copy-holder which is capable of being easily and quickly attached to or detached from the carriage of a type-writing machine, whereby the book or sheet being copied from is held directly in front of the operator, obviating the necessity of turning the head to read the matter being copied, and providing means for moving the sheet or book one or more lines, as desired, from the front of the machine by a single manipulation, and which can be folded for the purpose of placing the cover of the machine upon it, and exhibiting one or more lines of the sheet or book placed therein at the pleasure of the operator.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a portion of a type-writing machine with my improvement attached. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the holder with rods substituted for the rollers, the carriage of the type-writer shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the holder folded in dotted lines for the reception of the cover. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the support for holding the paper being copied, showing the guide-bar and its loop. Figs. 5 and 6 are modifications.

A represents the frame, and *b* the carriage, of a type-writing machine, which is of the usual construction, and B the two standards of the holder, which have slots for the reception of the flange formed on the upper side of the carriage frame, and C set-screws for securing the standards B securely to the carriage.

Pivoted to the standards B are the standards or jaws F, which form the rear jaw of the holder, and which are held in a vertical position by the ring or band P'. Extending across and riveted or otherwise rigidly secured to the jaws or standards F is the back G, which forms a connection between the jaws, between which the roller A' is journaled and holds the jaws rigidly together. This back G will preferably be formed of sheet metal of a sufficient thickness, and will be stamped out, leaving projecting points, which form the rivets H, and cut out by scroll-work for the purpose of diminishing the weight of the holder and for ornamentation.

Passing through holes made in the standards F is a rod, J, which forms a pivot for the jaws K, which have square holes for fitting upon the ends of the rod, the ends of the rod being correspondingly shaped, and bear against a shoulder made thereon and rigidly secured by riveting or other suitable means. The rod L is provided for adding additional strength to the jaws K. Between the upper ends of the jaws K is pivoted the roller A^2, one end of which extends through the jaw K, and has a ratchet-wheel, B', thereon, as shown. The spring C' is provided for the purpose of holding the roller A^2 by engaging with the ratchet-wheel B', and preventing the sheet or book from moving in either direction.

One of the jaws K is made to extend up above the roller A^2 a suitable distance, as shown, and has pivoted to it the ratchet-lever D', which lever is held in the position shown by the spring E', and has a slot, H', for allowing the lever to raise upward after it has been pulled down and freely pass over the ratchet-wheel. A cord, F', is fastened to the ratchet-lever at its outer end, which passes down

through the loop G′ and secured to the operating rod or wire I′. This rod or wire I′ has one end bent into a loop, which passes around the lower part of the standard B and is bent downward and under the carriage-frame, and this bent end formed into a hook which guides the rod or wire, and also prevents it from tilting toward the holder when the carriage is lifted upon its pivots K′. That part of the ratchet-lever which is toothed is bent round the jaw K, as shown, and forms a guide to prevent it from slipping off the ratchet wheel, and has a wire, L′, bent loosely round it, said wire extending across the ratchet-teeth and made to spring into them. This wire being loosely connected to the ratchet-lever, by pressing down upon the outer end and disengaging it from the teeth it can be moved along the ratchet-lever and placed in any one of the teeth, regulating the distance the roller revolves by coming in contact with the jaw K and limiting the movement of the ratchet-lever. This lever may have a scale marked upon it, as shown, if desired.

It will be readily understood that by pulling the operating-rod the roller is made to revolve and the paper or book moved upward any number of lines, the distance being regulated by the wire L′. By this arrangement the operator need not pay any attention to the holder after the book has been placed in the holder and the wire L′ adjusted. The operating-wire I′ can be made to extend over the key-board any desired distance where it will be most convenient for the operator.

The roller A^2 is kept constantly in contact with the opposite roller, A′, through the medium of the spring J′, operating upon the rod J, to which the jaws K are rigidly secured. The book or sheet being copied from passes between the rollers A′ and A^2, under the back G, and out over the guide or support P, the function and operation of which will be more fully described hereinafter.

Sliding upon the jaws K is a gage or pointer, O. The gage is made to have sufficient friction upon the jaws to remain where it is set. By moving the gage near to or farther from the roller A^2, the operator can cause one or more lines of the matter being copied to show between the gage and the roller A^2. A holder capable of this adjustment is very desirable, inasmuch as the copyist does not have the whole sheet exposed to his view and cannot skip lines, as is often the case where a holder has not this adjustment and the whole paper or sheet exposed.

Pivoted between the standards F is the guide or support P, which is preferably made of sheet metal and stamped into any desired form or shape, and have scroll-work or be cut out entirely at the rear to reduce its weight, and left solid near the bar for guiding the paper inserted between the jaws, but will have projecting points Q, Fig. 4, which form pivots, and also projections R, which are bent at right angles to the support and a little outward and form shoulders for bearing against the pivoted standards F, and limit its movement to a horizontal position, but allow it to be folded against the back G. This support is provided for the purpose of guiding and supporting the paper or book that is clamped between the rollers, and passing under the back G and out upon the support from contact with the paper being printed upon and entirely free from the frame of the machine. Passing through a loop formed upon or secured to the under side of the support P is a guide, V, which passes under the rod J and extends out a suitable distance for guiding the paper being printed upon under the rod J, and preventing it from passing up in front of the copy-holder and hiding the sheet or book from the operator. Were not this device or its equivalent used, the paper would pass directly in front of the sheet being copied from.

The jaws or standards F being pivoted at S, and having the band or ring P′ passing around them, are held in a vertical position by the band; but when it is desired to place the cover upon the machine the bands are slipped upward beyond the standard B, and the whole of the upper frame of the holder tilted toward the roller. The outer end of the guide V, striking the roller, is pushed through its loop R′, the support P folded against the jaws F, and the cover can then be placed upon the machine. A holder thus constructed obviates the necessity of ever detaching it from the type-writing machine when once secured by the set-screws C, and can be quickly put in position for work, only requiring the raising of the jaws, as the support P will fall out of itself, and the band fall downward over the ends of the pivoted standards and support them in their proper position. If thought necessary, the band and support P can be provided with springs for holding them in their proper places.

Secured to the back G will be a piece of opaque paper or other suitable material by any suitable means, so that when the light is directly at the back of the machine it will not penetrate the scroll-work and show through a single sheet and confuse the operator, as it otherwise would.

If it is desired, the square rods U and U′ (shown in Figs. 2 and 3) may be substituted for the rollers, and the book moved by hand. In the modification, Fig. 6 shows curved arms or standards, instead of the straight ones, B and F, which are secured to the front of the carriage and pivoted at their lower ends, as shown. The rear guide or support is shown in Fig. 5 as being formed simply of a wire bent in the desired shape and small wires passing from the rod J to the support, for guiding the paper.

The holder is here shown attached to the carriage of a Remington type-writer; but it will be readily understood that the clamps can be secured to that part of the frame of the carriage of a caligraph in which the roller has its

bearings, in the same manner shown of attaching to the Remington type-writer; or this means of securing it to the carriage can be slightly varied and adapt it to be fastened to the carriage of any type-writer. By attaching the holder to the carriage it can be adjusted nearer to or farther from the eye of the operator to suit his or her convenience, and thus overcome the great objection which necessarily exists when attached to the frame of the machine. A holder secured to the frame of the machine in front of the operator must necessarily be placed in the rear of the carriage, in order that the same may be raised from a horizontal to a vertical position to examine the matter being printed, erase mistakes, &c.; hence the distance between the matter placed in the copy-holder and the operator is limited to that point which is occupied by the carriage when in a vertical position. A holder placed at this point is not only objectionable on account of being too far from the eye of the operator, but is at an inconvenient distance from the front of the machine to enable the ready and rapid adjustment of the paper placed therein.

I do not limit myself to the pivoted standards B and F, for these may be made of one piece without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with the carriage of a type-writing machine, of a copy-holder attached directly thereto and moved back and forth with the carriage, the said copy-holder provided with vertical standards having clamps for securing it to the flanges of the carriage, whereby the holder is adapted to be adjusted backward or forward upon the carriage, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with a copy-holder, of a forwardly-projecting rod or guide for guiding the paper being printed upon, substantially as described.

3. In a copy holder, the combination of the standards B, provided with a suitable clamping device for securing them in position, the jaw F, pivoted to the upper ends of the standards, the jaw K, pivoted upon the jaw F, a spring for forcing the jaws together, and the slides P', placed upon the standards B and jaw F, substantially as set forth.

4. In a copy-holder, the combination, with the standard or support, of a rear jaw which is pivoted upon the standard or support, a second pivoted jaw which is connected to the rear jaw, and a means for holding the said jaws in a vertical position, substantially as specified.

5. In a copy-holder, the combination of the two jaws provided with rollers at their upper ends, a ratchet-wheel applied to one of the rollers, a spring-actuated ratchet-lever which engages with the ratchet-wheel, and a means or device for operating said lever and roller, substantially as set forth.

6. In a copy-holder, the combination of the two jaws, the rollers journaled in their upper ends, the ratchet-wheel applied to one of the rollers, a spring-actuated ratchet-lever for engaging with the ratchet-wheel, a stop for limiting the movement of the lever, and cord, wire, or chain attached to the lever for the purpose of operating it, substantially as shown.

7. In a copy-holder, the combination of the two jaws, the rollers journaled in their upper ends, the ratchet-wheel applied to one of the rollers, the pawl or stop for engaging with the ratchet-wheel to prevent it from moving backward, the spring-actuated ratchet-lever for engaging with the ratchet-wheel, and cord, wire, or chain which is connected to the lever for the purpose of moving it, substantially as described.

8. In a copy-holder, the combination of the two jaws which are pivoted together, a spring for holding them in contact with each other, and the guide and support P, for holding the book or copy free of the frame of the type-writing machine, substantially as specified.

9. The combination of the standard, the rear jaw which forms a part of the standard, the front jaw which is pivoted upon the rear jaw, the pivoted support placed between the rear jaws, and a wire adapted to guide the paper being printed upon, said wire sliding in a loop upon the pivoted support, substantially as specified.

10. In a copy-holder, the combination, with the two jaws, which together form a clamp for holding the copy, and a mechanism for moving the matter being copied between said jaws, of a guide vertically adjustable upon one of the jaws, whereby the space exposed to view of the matter being copied is regulated, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALLEN S. PATTISON.

Witnesses:

L. F. GARDNER,

L. L. BURKET.